ON SOME RHYNCHOTA OF ECONOMIC IMPORTANCE FROM COLOMBIA.

By W. L. DISTANT.

(PLATE V.)

The Imperial Bureau of Entomology have received the following six species of Rhynchota from Colombia, forwarded by Mr. M. T. Dawe, the Director of Agriculture, who reports two of them *Trichocentrus* sp., and *Collaria oleosa* as injurious to rice plantations, and the remaining four, *Monalonion atratum*, M. illustris, M. megiston, and M. collaris as damaging cacao pods. Of these Monalonions, two are here described as new species.

Fam. LYGAEIDAE.

Sub-fam. Colobathristinae.

Trichocentrus gibbosus? (Pl. v, fig. 3).

Trichceentrus gibbosus, Horv., Ann. Mus. Nat. Hung, 1903, pp. 119 and 153.

Dr. Horvath proposed this new genus for a species he described from the Rio Grande, and Mr. Dawe's specimens, from the character "pronoto antice tumido-elevato, capite multo altiore," seem to belong to the genus and possibly to the same species. The present war however prevents any comparison or loan of types.

Mr. Dawe reports that the species above referred to "attacks rice plantations."

Fam. CAPSIDAE.

Genus Collaria.

Collaria, Provancher, Nat. Canad. iv, p. 79 (1872).

Nabidea, Uhler, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist., xix, p. 397 (1878); Reut., Zool. Jahr., Arthr., p. 507 (1879).

Trachelomiris, Reut., op. cit., p. 238.

Collaria oleosa (Pl. v, fig. 6).

Trachelomiris oleosus, Dist., Biol. Centr. Amer. Rhynch. Het., i, p. 238, pl. xxiv, fig. 2 (1883).

Collaria oleosa, Dist., op. cit., p. 417 (1893); Van Duzee, Check List Hem. Amer. N. of Mexico, p. 35 (1916).

Hab. N. America: Western Texas to Southern California. Throughout Central America; Venezuela; Colombia $(M.\ T.\ Dawe).$

Attacks rice plantations in Colombia.

Genus Monalonion.

Monalonion, Herr.-Schäff., Wanz. Ins. ix, p. 168 (1853); Sign., Ann. Soc. Ent. Fr. (3) vi, p. 500 (1858); Dist., Biol. Centr. Am. Rhynch. Het. i, p. 246 (1883).

In Central America, Mr. Champion frequently found species of this genus in the withered leaves of the banana (Musa sp.).

Monalonion atratum, var. (Pl. v, fig. 1).

Monalonion atratum, Dist., Biol. Cent. Am. Rhynch. Het. i, p. 247, pl. xxiv, fig. 14 (1883).

Monalonion pilosipes, Kirk., Tr. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 264.

Hab. Central America: Mexico, Panama. Ecuador; Colombia (M. T. Dawe).

This species is variable in the colour of the pronotum and scutellum, which in some cases (as in the Colombian specimen here figured) are ochraceous, and Mr. H. H. Smith has sent both the forms as taken in cop. (Mexico: Teapa). Another variation in specimens from all localities is in an occasional ochraceous annulation to the posterior femora, as in the figure here given. Kirkaldy, whose type of M. pilosipes is now in the British Museum, seems to have relied on the pilosity of the legs, as a character of his species. It was mentioned in the diagnosis of M. atratum "legs black and strongly pilose," and in the figure given of this species this character was particularly portrayed.

M. reuteri, Bergr., from Guiana (Ann. Soc. Ent. Belg., 54, p. 67, 1910) is also

evidently allied to this species.

Damages cacao pods in Colombia (M. T. Dawe).

Monalonion illustris, sp. nov. (Pl. v, fig. 2).

Monalonion atratum, var. ?

Head, antennae, pronotum, and scutellum dark, shining black; base of first antennal joint stramineous; anterior legs ochraceous, apices of femora, bases of tibiae and the tarsi black; posterior legs black, femora annulated with ochraceous (intermediate legs mutilated in type); a central longitudinal fascia to pronotum and scutellum, ochraceous; corium shining black, a spot at base and narrow costal margin ochraceous; membrane dull black, its apex pale fuscous; body beneath black, base of abdomen sanguineous; legs distinctly, somewhat longly pilose.

Long. 10 millm.

Hab. Colombia.

Damages cacao pods (M. T. Dawe).

A single specimen of this species has been received. It may prove to be another variety of the preceding species, *M. atratum*, but requires recognition as an economic pest.

Monalonion megiston (Pl. v. fig. 4).

Monalonion megiston, Kirk., Tr. Ent. Soc. Lond., 1902, p. 264.

Hab. Ecuador; Colombia (M. T. Dawe).

Damages cacao pods $(M.\ T.\ Dawe)$.

Monalonion collaris, sp. nov. (Pl. v, fig. 5).

Head and pronotum shining black, the latter with an anterior transverse ochraceous collar; scutellum ochraceous, with two large lateral black spots; antennae black; corium ochraceous, with a large transverse black fascia near base of membrane; membrane black, with a broad transverse ochraceous fascia on basal half; head beneath and sternum black, anterior and intermediate legs ochraceous, posterior legs black, the femora broadly annulated with ochraceous; rostrum blackish, its apex ochraceous; abdomen beneath ochraceous, basal and apical areas, more or less centrally connected, black; first joint of antennae moderately globose; head centrally depressed between the eyes; pronotum roundly moderately globous.

Long. 14 millm.

Hab. Colombia.

Damages cacao pods (M. T. Dawe).